CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 1

=> FILE REG

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:40:03 ON 07 JUL 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 705249-96-3 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 705249-96-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:40:08 ON 07 JUL 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Jul 2004 VOL 141 ISS 2 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jul 2004 (20040706/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> D QUE

L3

STR

Si-~0-~C

c = c

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AΤ DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```
L5
        100277 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L6
          44035 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L5
           2466 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND (ADHESIV? OR CAULK? OR
L7
                SEALANT?)
L8
            729 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L7 AND (AQ OR AQUEOUS OR WATER? OR
                H2O)
           6620 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND COATING?
L10
           2995 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L10 AND (AQ OR AQUEOUS OR WATER? OR
L11
                H2O)
L13
           1894 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        (L8 OR L11) AND COMPOSITION?
              4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L13 AND VOLAT? (2A) BASE#
L14
L15
            578 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L13 AND (POLYMER? OR PLASTIC?)/SC,SX
L16
              9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 AND NH4OH
              2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 AND ?SILYL?(2A)?ACETAL?
L17
              1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L15 AND REVERS? (3A) PROTECT?
L18
L20
              7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L15 AND ?ACETAL?
             17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L14 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L20
L21
              2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 AND ?AMMONIUM?(3A) HYDROX?
L22
              1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                        AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE/CN
L23
          13916 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L23
L24
L25
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         L15 AND L24
             18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                        L21 OR L22 OR L25
L26
                                    18 CA references with whitey
```

100,277 structures from quest

=> D ALL L26 HITSTR 1-18

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2003:585286 HCAPLUS ΑN

DN 139:134642

Entered STN: 30 Jul 2003 ED

Water-thinned adhesive compositions and manufacture method thereof

Shiraga, Jun; Daichi, Yasuo; Tanaka, Yoshimasa; Tamaki, Yoshifumi ΙN

PA Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

```
CHOI 10/222739
                  7/7/04
                            Page 3
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C09J201-02
IC
     ICS C09J201-08
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                            DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
    JP 2003213244
                       A2
                            20030730
                                           JP 2002-19993
                                                             20020129
PRAI JP 2002-19993
                            20020129
     The adhesive compns., having low viscosity, high solids content,
     and good water resistance, contain polymer particles (average diameter
     300-2000 nm, acid value 5-50) dispersed in aqueous media, wherein
     the compns. have gel fraction 25-80% and are capable of forming a film
     with Tg below -25°. The above polymer particles comprise
     carboxy-containing polymers and polymers bearing crosslinkable groups.
                                                                              Thus,
     a copolymer of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate (I), methacrylic acid, and Me
     methacrylate (II) was prepared, mixed with a copolymer of I, II, and
     glycidyl methacrylate, and neutralized with an aqueous NH4OH
     solution to give an aqueous dispersion of polymer particles (solids
     content 60.5%, viscosity 230 mPa-s, average diameter 770 nm).
ST
     high solid water thinned acrylic adhesive; methacrylic
     acid acrylic polymer water resistance adhesive;
     water thinned low viscosity acrylic resin adhesive
ΙT
     Adhesives
        (sheets; water-thinned adhesives with low viscosity
        and good water resistance)
ΙT
     Adhesives
        (water-resistant; water-thinned adhesives
        with low viscosity and good water resistance)
IT
     Adhesives
        (water-thinned; water-thinned adhesives
        with low viscosity and good water resistance)
IT
     37001-63-1P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate
     copolymer ammonium salt 61891-49-4P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic
                                    138178-41-3P, 2-Ethylhexyl
     acid copolymer, ammonium salt
     acrylate-qlycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate
     copolymer, ammonium salt 569344-45-2P, Cyclohexyl
     methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-γ-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     ammonium salt 569344-47-4P, Cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl
     acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-\gamma-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer ammonium salt
     569344-48-5P, Cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic
     acid copolymer ammonium salt
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (water-thinned adhesives with low viscosity and
        good water resistance)
IT
     40481-57-0P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer 569344-42-9P, Cyclohexyl
     methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-γ-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxy
     silane-methyl methacrylate copolymer 569344-43-0P, Cyclohexyl
     methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-γ-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (water-thinned adhesives with low viscosity and
        good water resistance)
ΙT
     569344-45-2P, Cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl
```

acrylate-methacrylic acid- γ -methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt 569344-47-4P, Cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid- γ -methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilan e copolymer ammonium salt

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-thinned adhesives with low viscosity and

good water resistance)

RN 569344-45-2 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 569344-44-1 CMF (C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)× CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 4

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2 å.

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 569344-47-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 569344-46-3

CMF (C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C10 H16 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C4 H6 O2)× CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 6

CM 3

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$_{\text{CH}_2-\text{ O- C- CH}}^{\text{O}}$$
 $_{\text{CH}_2}^{\text{CH}_2-\text{O- C- CH}}$ $_{\text{CH}_2}^{\text{CH}_2}$ $_{\text{Et- CH- Bu-n}}^{\text{O}}$

CM 5

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

IT 569344-42-9P, Cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl
 acrylate-γ-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 569344-43-0P, Cyclohexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl
 acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-γ-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysila
 ne copolymer
 Pl. IMF (Industrial mappingsture): TEM (Tochpical or engineered material)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-thinned adhesives with low viscosity and good water resistance)

RN 569344-42-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, cyclohexyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 569344-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, cyclohexyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|c} O & O & CH_2 \\ \hline \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \end{tabular}$$

CM 3

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 4

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
           | | ||
          -C-C-Me
     ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCAP: 2003 570990 HCAPLUS
L26
               OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
DN
     139:118790
     Entered STN: 25 Jul 2003
ED
                                                                applicants
ΤI
     Reversibly protected silanes for incorporation into curable
     coatings, silane preparation, and aqueous polymer
     composition
IN
     Bowen, Daniel Edward, III; Castner, Eric Sean
PA
     The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 236 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM C07F007-04
     ICS C07F007-18; C08F006-00; C08K005-00
CC
     42-3 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 29
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                                APPLICATION NO. DATE
PΙ
     WO 2003059918
                         A1 20030724
                                               WO 2002-US35357 20021104
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
              GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
              UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
              TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
              CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
              NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2002-346426P
                                20020107
     MARPAT 139:118790
OS
AB
     Hydroxy-silane functional groups are reversibly protected by
     acid-cleavable protecting groups. The development of reversible
     protecting groups greatly enhances the current utility of silanes while
     introducing further novel applications. For instance, reversibly
     protected silanes are of particular value in applications where room
temperature
     cure and/or adhesion is of value, such as coatings, high resolution
```

imaging, caulks, adhesives, sealants, gaskets, and silicones. Reversibly protected silanes can also be beneficially used in reticulating agents, sizing agents, tires, and release coatings. The reversibly protected silane can be incorporated into a coating resin by polymerizing a monomer containing the reversibly protected silane into the resin or by post-addition into the coating formulation. The reversibly protected silane remains protected under basic conditions, such as in a coating

```
formulation that contains a volatile base, for
     instance NH4OH. However, deprotection occurs under mildly acidic
     conditions. As a coating formulation containing a volatile
     base dries the volatile base evaps. and
     deprotection occurs, which allows for controlled room temperature crosslinking
     to occur with hydroxy-functionalized polymers. A silyl-acetal compound
     consists of a silane having 3 or 4 acetal moieties, such as
     3-methacryloxypropylsilane triacetal with tetrahydropyran-2-ol (monomer
     preparation given).
ST
     silyl acetal prepn polymn coating use
Τጥ
     Adhesives
       Caulking compositions
     Sealing compositions
        (reversibly protected silanes for incorporation into curable)
ΙT
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (reversibly protected silanes for incorporation into curable)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (room-temperature-curable, aqueous; reversibly protected silanes for
        incorporation into curable coatings)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (solvent-resistant; reversibly protected silanes for incorporation into
        curable coatings)
ΙT
     565198-42-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (latex coating binder2; reversibly protected silanes for
        incorporation into curable coatings)
ΙT
     694-54-2, Tetrahydropyran-2-ol
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction with alkoxysilane; reversibly protected silanes for
        incorporation into curable coatings)
     78-10-4, Tetraethylorthosilicate 2530-85-0, 3-
ΙT
     Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 5507-44-8,
     Vinylmethyldiethoxysilane
                                 71808-65-6, Octadecyldimethylmethoxysilane
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction with tetrahydropyran-2-ol; reversibly protected silanes for
        incorporation into curable coatings)
ΙT
     544715-95-9P 544715-96-0P 544715-97-1P
                                              544715-98-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (reversibly protected silanes for incorporation into curable
        coatings)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Baumann, J; US 4369264 A 1983 HCAPLUS
(2) Ender, H; US 3287160 A 1966 HCAPLUS
(3) Ender, H; US 3287291 A 1966 HCAPLUS
(4) Nakamura, A; US 5973067 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(5) Rhodia Chimie; WO 0188049 A 2001 HCAPLUS
(6) Semprini, L; US 6472198 B1 2002 HCAPLUS
IΤ
     565198-42-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (latex coating binder2; reversibly protected silanes for
        incorporation into curable coatings)
     565198-42-7 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
     ethenylbenzene and 3-[tris[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]silyl]propyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
```

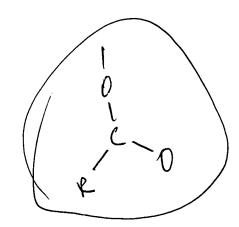
CRN 565198-41-6 CMF (C22 H38 O8 Si . C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 544715-97-1 CMF C22 H38 O8 Si

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 12

IT 2530-85-0, 3-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 5507-44-8

, Vinylmethyldiethoxysilane

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction with tetrahydropyran-2-ol; reversibly protected silanes for

incorporation into curable coatings)

RN 2530-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5507-44-8 HCAPLUS

CN Silane, ethenyldiethoxymethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 544715-96-0P 544715-97-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (reversibly protected silanes for incorporation into curable
 coatings)

RN 544715-96-0 HCAPLUS

CN Silane, ethenylmethylbis[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 544715-97-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[tris[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]silyl]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
                      - C— Me
     ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2003:479033 HCAPLUS
AN
     139:53970
DN
ED
     Entered STN: 24 Jun 2003
TI
     Water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive
     compositions, pressure-sensitive adhesive sheets, and
     rubber foam-based adhesive sheets using them
IN
     Okada, Kenichi; Naito, Tomoya; Umeda, Michio
     Nitto Denko Corp., Japan
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C09J133-06
ICS C08F220-12; C09J007-02; C09J133-02; C09J143-04; C08F230-08
IC
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 39
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT_NO.__
                      KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
                      .---
                            _____
                                            -----
     JP 2003176469
                            20030624
                                            JP 2001-378090
                                                             20011212
PRAI JP 2001-378090
                            20011212
AΒ
     The compns. contain phenolic tackifiers added to aqueous dispersions
     containing polymers prepared by copolymn. of monomer mixts. containing alkyl
     (meth)acrylates as major components and silane monomers. Thus, Bu
     acrylate 70, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 30, acrylic acid 3, and KBM 503
     (3-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane) 0.05 part were emulsion-polymerized
     in the presence of dodecanethiol and 2,2'-azobis[2-(5-methyl-2-imidazolin-
     2-yl)propane].2HCl, the reaction mixture was adjusted to pH 8.0 with
    NH4OH and mixed with 0.06 part AY 43-210MC (n-
     decyltrimethoxysilane) to give an aqueous dispersion, 100 parts (as
     solids) of which was mixed with 30 parts (as solids) Tamanol E 100 (rosin
     phenolic resin) and applied on release sheets and bonded to both sides of
     PR 14 (nonwoven fabric) to give a pressure-sensitive adhesive
     sheet. The adhesive sheet was attached to an EPDM rubber foam
     sheet and bonded to a stainless steel sheet to give a test piece showing
     adhesive strength 12 and 12 N/20 mm initially and after 7-day
     storage at 60° and relative humidity 90%, resp.
ST
     polyacrylate silane tackifier pressure sensitive adhesive;
     rubber foam sheet adhesive polyacrylate tackifier; phenolic
```

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

IT

Silsesquioxanes

tackifier silane polymethacrylate adhesive sheet

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive

compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT EPDM rubber

Rubber, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(foams; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive

compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT Rosin

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polymers with phenols, tackifiers; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT Phenols, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polymers with rosin or terpenes, tackifiers; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT Terpenes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polymers, with phenols, tackifiers; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT Adhesives

(pressure-sensitive; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT Adhesives

IT

(sheets; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

Tackifiers
(water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive

compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT 52627-29-9, Sumilite Resin PR 12603 147014-54-8, Tamanol E 100 547753-46-8, Nanolet G 1450

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(tackifier; water-dispersed pressure-sensitive

adhesive compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT **547741-85-5P**, Acrylic acid-AY 43-210MC-butyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-KBM 503 copolymer ammonium salt

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive

compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

IT **547741-85-5P**, Acrylic acid-AY 43-210MC-butyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-KBM 503 copolymer ammonium salt

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-dispersed pressure-sensitive adhesive

compns. containing silane-containing poly(meth)acrylates and phenolic tackifiers and their sheets with good adhesion to rubber foams)

RN 547741-85-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, decyltrimethoxysilane, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 547741-84-4

CMF (C13 H30 O3 Si . C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C7 H12 O2 . C3 H4 O2)x CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 5575-48-4 CMF C13 H30 O3 Si

CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$^{
m H_2C}$$
 O OMe $^{
m Me-}$ $^{
m Me-}$ C- C- O- (CH2)3-Si-OMe $^{
m OMe}$ OMe

CM 4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

```
HO-C-CH=CH_2
L26
    ANSWER
            OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
    2003:473289 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
    139:53801
                                                  applicants
ED
    Entered STN: 20 Jun 2003
    Silyl-acetal compounds, polymers, their preparation
```

IN Bowen, Daniel Edward; Castner, Eric Sean

PΑ

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 48 pp. SO

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

ICM C08L031-00 IC

524556000; 525342000; 524261000 NCL

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

| ran.Cni i | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
| | | | | | |
| ΡI | US 2003114581 | A1 | 20030619 | US 2002-222739 | 20020816 |
| | US 2004087803 | A1 | 20040506 | US 2003-695156 | 20031028 |
| | US 2004092650 | . A1 | 20040513 | US 2003-695024 | 20031028 |
| | US 2004092651 | A1 | 20040513 | US 2003-695494 | 20031028 |
| | US 2004087693 | A1 | 20040506 | US 2003-696704 | 20031029 |
| | US 2004110894 | A1 | 20040610 | US 2003-702679 | 20031106 |
| | US 2004116712 | A1 | 20040617 | US 2003-724798 | 20031201 |
| PRAI | US 2001-312851P | P | 20010816 | | |
| | US 2001-326042P | P | 20010928 | | |
| | UŞ 2002-222739 | A3 | 20020816 | | |
| 00 | MADDAM 120. E2001 | | | | |

MARPAT 139:53801

AΒ Reversible protection of hydroxy-silane functional groups is achieved by acid cleavable protecting groups, e.g. a silane having 3 or 4 acetal moieties. The development of reversible protecting groups greatly enhances the

```
current utility of silanes. For instance, reversibly
    protected silanes are of particular value in applications where
     room temperature cure and/or adhesion is of value, such as coatings,
    high resolution imaging, caulks, adhesives,
     sealants, gaskets, and silicones. Reversibly
    protected silanes can also be beneficially used in reticulating
     agents, and in sizing agents, tires, and release coatings.
     incorporation of reversibly protected silanes into
     coating resins is of particular value. The reversibly
    protected silane can be incorporated into the coating
     resin by polymerizing a monomer containing the reversibly
    protected silane into the resin or by post-addition into the
     coating formulation. The reversibly protected
     silane remains protected under basic conditions, such as in a
     coating formulation that contains a volatile
    base, for instance NH4OH. Deprotection occurs under
    mildly acidic conditions. Thus, as a coating formulation containing
     a volatile base dries the volatile
    base evaps. and deprotection occurs. This allows for controlled
     room-temperature crosslinking to occur with hydroxy-functionalized polymers.
ST
     silyl acetal monomer latex development;
     reversibly protected silane monomer; adhesive
     coating formulation silyl acetal compd
ΙT
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (incorporating silyl-acetal; room temperature
        vulcanizable composition containing silyl-acetal)
    Adhesives
      Caulking compositions
     Sealing compositions
        (preparation of silyl acetal compds. for)
IT
     Coating materials
        (water-thinned; preparation of silyl acetal
        compds. for)
ΙT
     546101-60-4, Robond PS 94
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesive; adhesives containing silyl-
        acetal reticulating agent for reduced tack)
ΙT
     544715-97-1P
                   544715-98-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and polymerization; preparation of silyl acetal compds.
        for)
ΙT
     56467-21-1P 544715-99-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and swelling property of film latex)
ΙT
     544715-95-9P 544715-96-0P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of silyl acetal compds. for)
ΙT
     78-10-4, Tetraethyl orthosilicate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of silyl acetal compds. for)
IT
     694-54-2, Tetrahydropyran-2-ol
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction with alkoxysilane; preparation of silyl acetal
        compds. for)
IT
     2530-85-0, 3-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 5507-44-8
     Vinylmethyldiethoxysilane 71808-65-6, Octadecyldimethylmethoxysilane
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
```

(reaction with tetrahydropyranol; preparation of silyl
acetal compds. for)

IT 544715-97-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and polymerization; preparation of **silyl acetal** compds. for)

RN 544715-97-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[tris[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]silyl]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 56467-21-1P 544715-99-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and swelling property of film latex)

RN 56467-21-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 544715-99-3 HCAPLUS

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 19

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[tris[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]silyl]propyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 544715-97-1 CMF C22 H38 O8 Si

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

IT 544715-96-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of silyl acetal compds. for)

RN 544715-96-0 HCAPLUS

CN Silane, ethenylmethylbis[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 2530-85-0, 3-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 5507-44-8

, Vinylmethyldiethoxysilane

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with tetrahydropyranol; preparation of silyl

acetal compds. for)

RN 2530-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
H<sub>2</sub>C O
   Me-C-C-O-(CH_2)_3-Si-OMe
                   OMe
     5507-44-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Silane, ethenyldiethoxymethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    OEt
Me-Si-CH=CH_2
    OEt
L26 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2002:503400 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:63920
ED
    Entered STN: 05 Jul 2002
    Star polymer colloidal stabilizers and their uses in emulsion polymers and
ΤI
     replacement of surfactants
IN
     Phan, Lien; Mukherjee, Apala; Farwaha, Rajeev; Thomaides, John S.
    National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA
PΑ
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DΤ
    Patent
LA
    English
IC
    ICM C08F230-08
    ICS C08F220-28; C08F002-24; C09D157-00
CC
     37-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                                         -----
                   A2 20020703
A3 20021127
PΤ
    EP 1219650
                           20020703
                                        EP 2001-129243 20011211
    EP 1219650
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
    US 6420479
                                        US 2000-752897
                           20020716
                                                          20001229
                    В1
    CN 1362427
                      Α
                                         CN 2001-130283
                           20020807
                                                          20011229
PRAI US 2000-752897
                      Α
                           20001229
    A colloid composition is presented which contains an amphiphilic star
    polymer having potentially crosslinkable sites on the polymer backbone.
```

B A colloid composition is presented which contains an amphiphilic star polymer having potentially crosslinkable sites on the polymer backbone. The potentially crosslinkable site is either a sterically hindered silane monomer or an acetoacetoxy-containing monomer. When the crosslinkable site is a sterically hindered silane monomer the star polymer also contains an internal catalyst, and when the crosslinkable site is an acetoacetoxy group the colloid composition also contains a non-polymeric polyfunctional amine. The star polymer can be either a random or heteroarm star polymer. The colloid composition is useful in the formation and stabilization of emulsion polymers, as a replacement for surfactants currently used for this purpose. Emulsion polymers formulated with the colloid composition are especially useful for one-part

ST

IT

ΙT

TΥ

TΤ

ΙT

TΤ

IT

RN

CN

```
coatings such as paints and adhesives. Thus, heating a
mixture of i-PrOH 100, vinyltriisopropoxysilane 3, methacrylic acid 7, Me
methacrylate 90, pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate) 6.6, AIBN
0.5, NH4OH 6 and water 300 parts at reflux for 2 h
gave a random star polymer in solution with solids content 14.0%, Brookfield
viscosity 25 cPs, particle size 104 nm, surface tension 38 dyne/cm and
mol. weight 30,000. Polymerizing Bu acrylate 250 with Me methacrylate 250 in
water 174 containing the star polymer 250.6 and NH4OH 51
dissolved in water 51 parts gave a copolymer emulsion with
solids content 48.73%, viscosity 178 cPs, particle size 131 nm, min. film formation temperature 7.2° and Tg 20.7°, which was used in a high
gloss paint preparation
amphiphilic star polymer stabilizer colloid emulsion surfactant
replacement; coating emulsion stabilization colloid amphiphilic
star polymer
Paints
   (high-gloss; star polymer colloidal stabilizers and uses in emulsion
   polymers and replacement of surfactants)
Adhesives
Amphiphiles
Colloids
Emulsifying agents
   (star polymer colloidal stabilizers and uses in emulsion polymers and
   replacement of surfactants)
Polymers, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (star-branched; star polymer colloidal stabilizers and uses in emulsion
   polymers and replacement of surfactants)
25852-37-3P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
280585-18-4P 439694-35-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (binder for coating; star polymer colloidal stabilizers and
   uses in emulsion polymers and replacement of surfactants)
7575-23-7, Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate)
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (star polymer core; star polymer colloidal stabilizers and uses in
   emulsion polymers and replacement of surfactants)
439694-31-2P 439694-32-3P, Methacrylic acid-methyl
methacrylate-2-(2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl)ethyl methacrylate-
vinyltriisopropoxysilane copolymer 439694-33-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (star-shaped, stabilizers; star polymer colloidal stabilizers and uses
   in emulsion polymers and replacement of surfactants)
280585-18-4P 439694-35-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (binder for coating; star polymer colloidal stabilizers and
   uses in emulsion polymers and replacement of surfactants)
280585-18-4 HCAPLUS
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate, ethenyltris(1-methylethoxy)silane and 2-(2-oxo-1-
imidazolidinyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM
     1
CRN 86261-90-7
```

CMF C9 H14 N2 O3

$$\begin{picture}(20,10) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){1$$

CM 2

CRN 18023-33-1 CMF C11 H24 O3 Si

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} = \text{CH}_2$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 439694-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenyltris(1-methylethoxy)silane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18023-33-1 CMF C11 H24 O3 Si

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 439694-31-2P 439694-32-3P, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-2-(2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl)ethyl methacrylate-vinyltriisopropoxysilane copolymer 439694-33-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(star-shaped, stabilizers; star polymer colloidal stabilizers and uses in emulsion polymers and replacement of surfactants)

RN 439694-31-2 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenyltris(1-methylethoxy)silane and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 18023-33-1 CMF C11 H24 O3 Si

CM 2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ ^{\text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OMe}} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 439694-32-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenyltris(1-methylethoxy)silane, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-(2-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86261-90-7 CMF C9 H14 N2 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & O & \\ \hline & N & O & CH_2 \\ \hline & & || & || & \\ CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C-Me & \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 18023-33-1 CMF C11 H24 O3 Si

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2 .

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 439694-33-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenyltris(1-methylethoxy)silane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18023-33-1 CMF C11 H24 O3 Si

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

```
ANSWER
     ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2000:78091/1 HCAPLUS
L26
DN
     133:336273
     Entered STN: 07 Nov 2000
ED
     Biodegradable vinyl alcohol polymers containing lactone rings and carboxyl
     groups and their compositions
IN
     Fujiwara, Naoki; Somemiya, Toshitaka; Kusufuji, Takeshi
PΑ
     Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C08F008-12
IC
     ICS C08F218-02; C08K003-08; C08L029-04; C08F210-02
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 42
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                              DATE
                     A2
PΙ
     JP 2000309607
                             20001107
                                            JP 1999-346140
                                                              19991206
PRAI JP 1998-350144 A
                             19981209
     JP 1999-48107
                      A 19990225
     The polymers, showing good heat stability, water resistance, gas
AB
     impermeability, and cold impact resistance, satisfy ethylene (I) content
     2-19 mol%, degree of polymerization 200-2,000, saponification degree 80-99.99
mol%, and
     total content of lactone ring and carboxyl group 0.02-0.4 mol%. Compns.
     of 100 parts the polymers and 0.0003-1 parts (as Na) alkali metals are
     also claimed. Thus, 107.2 \text{ kg} vinyl acetate was polymerized with 15.6 \text{ g} maleic anhydride at 60^{\circ} in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(4-methoxy-2,4-
     dimethylvarelonitrile) while inducing I into the reactor, saponified, and
     neutralized to give a vinyl alc. polymer showing saponification degree 98.5, I
     content 7 mol%, and average d.p. 1000, less fisheyes, elasticity 373 kg/mm2
     (as a 15%-glycerin-blended specimen), excellent cold impact resistance (as
     a bottle), O permeability 8.2 mL/m2dayatm (as a coating on an
     oriented polypropylene support), and biodegradability 99.4% in soil for 3
     dav.
ST
     lactone carboxy contq PVA transparent film; vinyl acetate ethylene maleic
     anhydride copolymer; oxygen impermeable coating ethylene
     modified PVA; biodegradable transparent bottle vinyl alc polymer;
     acetalized ethylene copolymd PVA impact resistant
IT
     Bottles
     Heat stabilizers
        (biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers containing lactone
        rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     Transparent films
        (biodegradable, heat-, impact-, and water-resistant;
        biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers containing lactone
        rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     Polyvinyl acetals
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV
     (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (carboxyl-containing; biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers
        containing lactone rings and carboxyl groups)
IT
     Alkali metals, uses
```

```
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (heat stabilizers; biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers
        containing lactone rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     Water-resistant materials
       Water-resistant materials
        (heat-resistant, impact-resistant, transparent, biodegradable;
        biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers containing lactone
        rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (transparent, oxygen-impermeable; biodegradable ethylene-copolymd.
        vinyl alc. polymers containing lactone rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     Biodegradable materials
        (transparent; biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers
        containing lactone rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     Heat-resistant materials
     Heat-resistant materials
        (water-resistant, impact-resistant, transparent,
        biodegradable; biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers
        containing lactone rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     107-96-0DP, 3-Mercaptopropionic acid, reaction products with epoxy-containing
     vinyl acetate resins, saponified 692-29-5DP, reaction products with
saponified
                                                         28064-24-6DP,
     ethylene-maleic anhydride-vinyl acetate copolymer
     Ethylene-maleic anhydride-vinyl acetate copolymer, saponified
                                                                     30731-80-7DP,
     Ethylene-ethyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride-vinyl acetate copolymer,
                 188617-54-1DP, Allyl glycidyl ether-ethylene-maleic
     saponified
     anhydride-vinyl acetate copolymer, reaction products with thiol compds.,
                  303954-37-2DP, Ethylene-itaconic acid-maleic anhydride-vinyl
     acetate copolymer, saponified 303954-38-3DP, Ethylene-maleic
     anhydride-vinyl acetate-vinyltrimethoxysilane copolymer, saponified
     303954-39-4DP, saponified 303954-40-7DP, saponified
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV
     (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers containing lactone
        rings and carboxyl groups)
     7440-09-7, Potassium, uses
                                  7440-23-5, Sodium, uses
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (heat stabilizer; biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers
        containing lactone rings and carboxyl groups)
ΙT
     303954-38-3DP, Ethylene-maleic anhydride-vinyl
     acetate-vinyltrimethoxysilane copolymer, saponified
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DEV
     (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (biodegradable ethylene-copolymd. vinyl alc. polymers containing lactone
        rings and carboxyl groups)
     303954-38-3 HCAPLUS
RN
    Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethene, ethenyltrimethoxysilane
CN
     and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 2768-02-7
     CMF C5 H12 O3 Si
```

CM 2

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 3

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

Aco-CH-CH2

CM 4

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AN 2000:21652 HCAPLUS 132:79775 DN Entered STN: 11 Jan 2000 ED TIWater-thinned coating resin compositions and cured products containing them Kitamoto, Takeshi; Sakai, Sadayuki; Hashimoto, Tomio Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. IN PΑ SO CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent LA Japanese IC ICM C09D157-04 ICS C09D005-00; C09D143-04; C08F002-24; C08F002-44; C08F246-00; C08F230-08; C08F220-56; C08F220-06 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) CC FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

Unspecified

CMF

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ || \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{C} - \text{NH} & \text{O} \\ || \\ || \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ || \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} ^{H2C} & \text{O} & & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-O-(CH}_2) & 3-\text{Si-OMe} \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ & & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 1071-93-8 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 8

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 253882-34-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, dihydrazide, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, Eleminol JS 2, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl 3-oxobutanoate, 2-propenoic acid and 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 253882-33-6

CMF (C13 H26 O5 Si . C10 H14 O5 . C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H14 N4 O2 . C6 H10 O2 . C3 H4 O2 . Unspecified) x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 79585-53-8 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 21282-97-3 CMF C10 H14 O5

CM 4

CRN 21142-29-0

CMF C13 H26 O5 Si

CM 5

CRN 1071-93-8 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 8

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 9

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 33

> CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 253882-36-9 HCAPLUS

Hexanedioic acid, dihydrazide, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-CN oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, Latemul S 180, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

253882-35-8

(C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O4 Si . C9 H15 N O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H14 N4 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H4 O2 . Unspecified) $\mathbf x$

CCI

CM 2

CRN 110120-14-4 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

3 CM

CRN 14513-34-9 CMF C10 H20 O4 Si

CM 4

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

CM 5

CRN 1071-93-8 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 7

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 8

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2 CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 35

•

CM 10

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 253882-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, dihydrazide, polymer with 3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, α -sulfo- ω -[4-nonyl-2-(1-propenyl)phenoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ammonium salt and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 253882-37-0

CMF (C12 H24 O4 Si . C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C9 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . C6 H14 N4 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n C18 H28 O4 S . H3 N)x CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 140651-97-4 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H28 O4 S . H3 N CCI PMS

HO3S
$$O-CH_2-CH_2$$
 0 0 $Me-CH=CH$

● инз

CM 3

CRN 65100-04-1 CMF C12 H24 O4 Si

CM 4

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} & \\ || \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH-C-NH} & \text{O} \\ & | & || \\ \text{Me-C-C-CH}_2 - \text{C-Me} \\ & | \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} \circ & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-O-(CH}_2) \, _3\text{--Si-OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 1071-93-8 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \text{O} & & \text{O} \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{(CH}_2)}_4-\text{C}-\text{NH}-\text{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 10

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999: 65.0413 HCAPLUS

DN 131:273203

ED Entered STN: 13 Oct 1999

TI Water-thinned one-component polymer coating compositions with good storage stability and high dryability and their manufacture

IN Kitamoto, Takeshi; Sakai, Sadayuki

PA Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C08F246-00

ICS C08F002-24; C08F002-44; C09D005-00; C09D125-04; C09D133-02; C09D133-06; C09D143-04; C09D157-04; C08F246-00; C08F220-10;

C08F212-08; C08F220-06; C08F230-08 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) CC Section cross-reference(s): 35 FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE _____ PRAI JP 1998-83189
AB In manuf ______ JP 1998-83189 19980330 In manufacture of title compns. by radical polymerization of mixts. containing radically polymerizable ethylenically unsatd. monomers containing 0.1-10% CO2H-containing monomers and 0.1-20% CH2:CMeCO2C3H6SiMeR2 or CH2:CMeCO2C3H6SiR3 (R = OMe, OEt) in the presence of emulsifying agents, polymerization initiators, and H2O, volatile bases are preliminarily mixed to control pH before polymerization to ≥ 6.0 . Thus, an **aqueous** composition containing Me methacrylate, Bu acrylate, acrylic acid, $(\gamma$ -methacryloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane, and Eleminol JS 2 (reactive emulsifier) was mixed with an NH4OH aqueous solution (to pH 7.0) and heated to give a polymer composition with good storage stability, which was mixed with coating additives and applied on a glass sheet to give a coating showing good alkali and water-whitening resistance. ST water thinned acrylic polymer coating dryability; pH control acrylic polymer coating storage stability; alkali resistance coating alkoxysilyl acrylic polymer; carboxy acrylic polymer coating storage stability ΙT Coating materials (alkali-resistant; manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating compns. with good storage stability and high dryability) ΙT Polymerization (radical; manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating compns. with good storage stability and high dryability) IT Coating materials (water-resistant; manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating compns. with good storage stability and high dryability) IT Coating materials (water-thinned; manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating compns. with good storage stability and high dryability) IT 245655-73-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-Eleminol JS 2-(γ-methacryloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer 245655-75-8P 245655-77-0P 245655-79-2P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating compns. with good storage stability and high dryability) 7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses ΙT RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (pH-controlling agents; manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating compns. with good storage stability and high dryability) ΙT 245655-73-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-Eleminol JS 2-(γ-methacryloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer 245655-75-8P 245655-77-0P 245655-79-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating

(manufacture of water-thinned acrylic polymer coating compns. with good storage stability and high dryability)

RN 245655-73-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, Eleminol JS 2, 2-propenoic acid and 3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79585-53-8 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$^{\mathrm{H}_{2}\mathrm{C}}$$
 O $^{\parallel}$ $^{\parallel}$ Me-C-C-OMe

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 245655-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, Eleminol JS 2, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79585-53-8 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 21142-29-0 CMF C13 H26 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} & \text{OEt} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-O-(CH}_2) \, _3\text{--Si-OEt} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{OEt} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \hspace{-0.5cm} = \hspace{-0.5cm} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 C8 H8 CMF

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

RN 245655-77-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, Latemul S 180, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110120-14-4 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 14513-34-9 CMF C10 H20 O4 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} ^{\rm H2C} & {\rm O} & & {\rm OMe} \\ & || & || & & | \\ {\rm Me-C-C-O-(CH_2)_3-Si-Me} \\ & & | & & \\ & & {\rm OMe} \end{array}$$

3 CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} == \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$^{
m H2C}_{||}$$
 $^{||}_{||}$ $^{||}_{
m Me-C-C-OMe}$

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 245655-79-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)propyl ester, polymer
with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid, α-sulfo-ω-[4-nonyl-2(1-propenyl)phenoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ammonium salt and
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 43

CRN 140651-97-4 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H28 O4 S . H3 N CCI PMS

HO3S
$$O-CH_2-CH_2$$
 n $Me-CH=CH$

● инз

CM 2

CRN 65100-04-1 CMF C12 H24 O4 Si

$$^{\rm H_2C}$$
 O $^{\rm OEt}$ $^{\rm H_2C}$ Me $^{\rm C-C-O-(CH_2)_3-Si-Me}$ $^{\rm OEt}$

CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$^{\rm H_2C}$$
 O $^{\rm OMe}$ $^{\rm ||}$ || $^{\rm ||}$ Me-C-C-O-(CH₂)3-Si-OMe $^{\rm ||}$ OMe

CM 4

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$_{\text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH}}^{\text{O}} = \text{CH}_2$$
 $_{\text{CH}_2-\text{N}}^{\text{CH}_2} = \text{CH}_2$
 $_{\text{Et-CH-Bu-n}}^{\text{O}}$

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

но-с-сн=сн2

0

L26 ANSWER (9 oF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:746054 HCAPLUS

DN 128:34886

ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 1997

TI Preparation of water-stabilized organosilane compounds and methods for coating substrates with them

IN Elfersy, Jacques; Moses, Timoth C.; Liebeskind, Lanny S.; Allred, Gary D.

PA Bioshield Technologies, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07F007-18

ICS A61L002-18; C07F009-09; A61L031-00; D06M016-00; A01N055-00; C03C017-30; A23L003-3544; A23L003-3481

CC 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 42, 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 9742200 A1 19971113 WO 1997-US8913 19970507

W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG,

```
SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
             ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                              AU 1997-30113
     AU 9730113
                              19971126
                                                                19970507
                        A1
     BR 9702243
                              19991228
                                              BR 1997-2243
                                                                19970507
                        Α
     NZ 329397
                                              NZ 1997-329397
                                                                19970507
                        Α
                              20000128
     IL 122555
                        Α1
                              20021201
                                              IL 1997-122555
                                                                19970507
PRAI US 1996-16985P
                        Ρ
                              19960507
     US 1996-655873
                        A
                              19960507
     WO 1997-US8913
                        W
                              19970507
     The products of reacting organosilanes RnSiX4-n (n = 0-3; each R =
AB
     non-hydrolyzable organic group; each X = hydrolyzable group) with polyols
     containing at least three hydroxy groups, where any two of the hydroxy groups
     are separated by at least three intervening atoms, are claimed. An example is
     the result of mixing 5% weight/volume aqueous
     [((MeO)3SiCH2CH2CH2)Me2NC18H37]Cl and aqueous pentaerythritol; the
     solution is believed to contain linear and/or cross-linked oligomers
     generated by the formation of an equilibrating mixture of intramol. O-Si-O
     bonds within the same mol. of {C18H37NMe2CH2CH2CH2Si(OH)3-
     n[OCH2C(CH2OH)3]n}Cl and by formation of intermol. O-Si-O bonds between
     different of these mols. Other example organosilanes include
     3-chloropropyltrimethylsilane, 3-chloropropyltrimethoxysilane,
     octadecyltrimethoxysilane, perfluorooctyltriethoxysilane, (MeO) 3Si(CH2) 3NHC(O) C7F15, (MeO) 3Si(CH2) 3NHSO2C7F15, NH2(CH2) 2NH(CH2) 3Si(OMe) 3, NaO(MeO) P(O) (CH2) 3Si(OH) 3, and H2C:CHSiCl3.
     Other example polyols include dipentaerythritol,
     tris(hydroxymethyl)ethane, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, and
     trimethyl(tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl)ammonium iodide.
     These products do not suffer from undesirable self-condensation in
     water and are non-toxic, non-flammable, simple, economical and
     operable over a wide variety of pH ranges. A method of treating a
     substrate by contacting the substrate with the product, compound, or
     composition for a period of time sufficient for treatment of the
     substrate is claimed. Claimed applications include dyeing substrates,
     antimicrobially treating food articles, antimicrobially coating
     fluid containers used for containing a human or animal consumable product,
     antimicrobially coating latex medical articles, antimicrobially
     treating concrete pipe, tooth brush, comb, hair brush, denture,
     orthodontic retainer, a spa or pool filter, an air filter, an HVAC air
     system, cabin air system, etc.
ST
     water stabilized organosilane prepn coating; polyol
     reaction product antimicrobial organosilane; antimicrobial water
     stabilized organosilane prepn coating; silane water
     stabilized prepn coating
IT
     Silanes
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT
     (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or
     reagent); USES (Uses)
        (organosilanes; preparation of water-stabilized antimicrobial
        organosilane compds. and methods for coating substrates with
        them)
TΤ
     Alcohols, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyhydric; preparation of water-stabilized antimicrobial
        organosilane compds. and methods for coating substrates with
        them)
ΙT
     Antimicrobial agents
       Coating process
```

(preparation of water-stabilized antimicrobial organosilane compds. and methods for coating substrates with them) IT 75-54-7DP, Dichloro(methyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous 75-78-5DP, Dichlorodimethylsilane, reaction products with 75-79-6DP, Trichloro(methyl)silane, reaction aqueous polyols products with aqueous polyols 75-94-5DP, Trichloro(vinyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 77-85-0DP, reaction products with organosilanes 77-86-1DP, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, reaction products with organosilanes 77-99-6DP, reaction products with organosilanes 78-07-9DP, Triethoxy(ethyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 78-08-0DP, Triethoxy(vinyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 78-24-0DP, Tripentaerythritol, reaction products with organosilanes 80-10-4DP, Dichlorodiphenylsilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 98-13-5DP, Trichloro(phenyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 115-21-9DP, Trichloro(ethyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous 115-77-5DP, reaction products with organosilanes 126-11-4DP, Tris(hydroxymethyl)nitromethane, reaction products with organosilanes 126-58-9DP, Dipentaerythritol, reaction products with organosilanes 141-57-1DP, Trichloro(propyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 149-74-6DP, Dichloro(methyl)(phenyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 775-56-4DP, Diethoxy(methyl)(phenyl)silane, 919-30-2DP, reaction reaction products with aqueous polyols products with aqueous polyols 1067-25-0DP, Trimethoxy(propyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 1112-39-6DP, reaction products with aqueous polyols reaction products with aqueous polyols 1760-24-3DP, N-(3-Trimethoxysilylpropyl)ethylenediamine, reaction products with aqueous polyols 2344-83-4DP, (3-Chloropropyl)trimethylsilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 2530-83-8DP, (3-Glycidoxypropyl)trimethoxysilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 2530-85-0DP, reaction products with aqueous polyols 2530-87-2DP, (3-Chloropropyl)trimethoxysilane, reaction products 2550-06-3DP, Trichloro(3-chloropropyl)silane, with aqueous polyols reaction products with aqueous polyols 2602-34-8DP, (3-Glycidoxypropyl)triethoxysilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 2768-02-7DP, reaction products with aqueous 2943-75-1DP, reaction products with aqueous polyols polyols 2996-92-1DP, reaction products with aqueous polyols 3069-42-9DP, Trimethoxy(octadecyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 4130-08-9DP, Triacetoxy(vinyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 4376-78-7DP, Tetrapentaerythritol, reaction products 5089-70-3DP, (3-Chloropropyl)triethoxysilane, with organosilanes reaction products with aqueous polyols 5314-55-6DP, Ethyltrimethoxysilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 5356-85-4DP, Methylbis(trimethylsilyloxy)(vinyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 5581-66-8DP, Methyltripropoxysilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 10025-78-2DP, Trichlorosilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 10026-04-7DP, Tetrachlorosilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 10088-50-3DP, (2-((Chloromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)triethoxysilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 13688-90-9DP, Trichloro(4-(chloromethyl)phenyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 13822-56-5DP, 3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propylamine, reaction products with aqueous polyols 13829-21-5DP, Trichloro(decyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 14579-03-4DP, reaction products with aqueous polyols 16753-62-1DP, Dimethoxy(methyl)(vinyl)silane , reaction products with aqueous polyols 17096-07-0DP, 3-(Tris(trimethylsilyloxy)silyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, reaction

17887-45-5DP, Dichloro(methyl)(2-(4products with aqueous polyols methylphenyl)ethyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 18395-30-7DP, Isobutyltrimethoxysilane, reaction products with aq . polyols 21142-29-0DP, reaction products with aqueous polyols 27668-52-6DP, Dimethyl(octadecyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 27668-53-7DP, (Dodecyl)dimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 31001-77-1DP, (3-Mercaptopropyl)dimethoxy(methyl)sil ane, reaction products with **aqueous** polyols **34937-00-3DP**, Z-6032, reaction products with aqueous polyols 35141-36-7DP, Trimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 41051-80-3P, (3-(Diethylamino)propyl)trimetho xysilane 41591-87-1DP, Dimethyl(tetradecyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 41591-88-2DP, Cetyldimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 41591-90-6DP, Eicosyldimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 50975-76-3DP, (2-((Chloromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)trimeth oxysilane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 53662-11-6DP, Triethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products 58274-32-1DP, Trichloro(2with aqueous polyols ((chloromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous 62117-57-1DP, Dimethyl (octadecyl) (3polyols (triethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with 68959-20-6DP, Didecyl(methyl)(3aqueous polyols (trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 76995-03-4DP, Decyldimethyl (3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 83354-12-5DP, Dimethyl(octyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products with aqueous polyols 96305-13-4DP, Triethoxy (heptadecafluorooctyl) silane, reaction products with aqueous polyols 98046-76-5DP, N-3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propylpentadecafluorooctanamide, reaction products 102722-08-7DP, (1,1-Bis(hydroxymethyl with aqueous polyols)-2-hydroxyethyl) trimethylammonium iodide, reaction products with organosilanes 106415-29-6DP, Dimethyl(octadecyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium bromide, reaction products with 110338-17-5DP, N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)heptadec aqueous polyols afluorooctanesulfonamide, reaction products with aqueous polyols 117856-01-6DP, Didecyl(methyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium bromide, reaction products with aqueous polyols 143203-33-2DP, Tributyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium chloride, reaction products 154380-29-7DP, N-3with aqueous polyols (Trimethoxysilyl)propylnonadecafluorodecanamide, reaction products with 199524-07-7DP, N-3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyltricosaflu aqueous polyols orododecanamide, reaction products with aqueous polyols 199524-08-8DP, N-3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propylheptacosafluorotetradecanamide, reaction products with aqueous polyols 199524-09-9DP, N-3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyluntriacontafluorohexadecanamide, reaction products with aqueous polyols 199524-10-2DP, N-3-(Trimethoxysily1)propylpentatriacontafluorooctadecanamide, reaction products with aqueous polyols 199524-11-3DP, Dimethyl(3-((octanoyl)amino)propyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous polyols 199524-12-4DP, (3-((Decanoyl)amino)propyl)dimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous polyols 199524-13-5DP, (3-((Dodecanoyl)amino)propyl)dimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium,

IT

ΙT

RN

```
reaction products with aqueous polyols
                                        199524-14-6DP,
Dimethyl (3-((tetradecanoyl)amino)propyl) (3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammoniu
m, reaction products with aqueous polyols
                                            199524-15-7DP,
(3-((Hexadecanoyl)amino)propyl)dimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium
, reaction products with aqueous polyols
                                           199524-16-8DP,
Dimethyl(3-((octadecanoyl)amino)propyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium
  reaction products with aqueous polyols
                                           199524-17-9DP,
Dimethyl(3-((pentadecafluorooctanoyl)amino)propyl)(3-
(trimethoxysily1)propy1)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous
polyols
          199524-18-ODP, Dimethyl (3-((nonadecafluorodecanoyl)amino)propyl)
(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous
          199524-19-1DP, Dimethyl (3-((tricosafluorododecanoyl)amino)propyl
polyols
)(3-(trimethoxysily1)propy1)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous
          199524-20-4DP, (3-((Heptacosafluorotetradecanoyl)amino)propyl)di
methyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction products with
                 199524-21-5DP, Dimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)(3-
aqueous polyols
((untriacontafluorohexadecanoyl)amino)propyl)ammonium, reaction products
with aqueous polyols
                       199524-22-6DP, Dimethyl(3-
((pentatriacontafluorooctadecanoyl)amino)propyl)(3-
(trimethoxysily1)propy1)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous
          199524-23-7DP, Dimethyl (3-((heptadecafluorooctylsulfonyl)amino)p
ropyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction products with
                  199524-24-8DP, Dimethyl (3-
aqueous polyols
((heneicosafluorodecylsulfonyl)amino)propyl)(3-
(trimethoxysily1)propy1)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous
polyols
          199524-25-9DP, Dimethyl(3-((pentacosafluorododecylsulfonyl)amino
)propyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction products with
                  199524-26-ODP, (3-((Nonacosafluorotetradecylsulfonyl
aqueous polyols
)amino)propyl)dimethyl(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction
                              199524-27-1DP, Dimethyl(3-
products with aqueous polyols
(trimethoxysily1)propy1)(3-((tritriacontafluorohexadecy1sulfony1)amino)pro
pyl)ammonium, reaction products with aqueous polyols
199524-28-2DP, Dimethyl(3-((pentatriacontafluoroheptadecylsulfonyl)amino)p
ropyl)(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ammonium, reaction products with
                  199524-29-3DP, reaction products with aqueous
aqueous polyols
polyols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (preparation of water-stabilized antimicrobial organosilane
   compds. and methods for coating substrates with them)
124-28-7, Dimethyl (octadecyl) amine
                                     2530-87-2, (3-
Chloropropyl) trimethoxysilane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (preparation of water-stabilized antimicrobial organosilane
   compds. and methods for coating substrates with them)
78-08-0DP, Triethoxy(vinyl)silane, reaction products with
aqueous polyols 2530-85-0DP, reaction products with
aqueous polyols 2768-02-7DP, reaction products with
aqueous polyols 4130-08-9DP, Triacetoxy(vinyl)silane,
reaction products with aqueous polyols 16753-62-1DP,
Dimethoxy(methyl)(vinyl)silane, reaction products with aqueous
polyols 21142-29-ODP, reaction products with aqueous
polyols 34937-00-3DP, Z-6032, reaction products with aq
. polyols
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (preparation of water-stabilized antimicrobial organosilane
   compds. and methods for coating substrates with them)
78-08-0 HCAPLUS
```

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 49

CN Silane, ethenyltriethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 2530-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 2768-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ | \\ \text{MeO-Si-CH----} \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 4130-08-9 HCAPLUS

CN Silanetriol, ethenyl-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OAc} \\ | \\ \text{AcO-} \\ \text{Si-} \\ \text{CH} \end{array} \\ \subset \text{CH}_2$$

RN 16753-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN Silane, ethenyldimethoxymethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 21142-29-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

34937-00-3 HCAPLUS RN

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]-N'-[3-(trimethoxysily1)propy1]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ \mid \\ \text{MeO-Si-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{NH-CH}_2 - \text{D1} \\ \mid \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

HC1

18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L26 ANSWER 10 OF

1997:648617 127:332526 ΑN HCAPLUS

DN

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 1997

ΤI Curing compositions with improved adhesion strength

IN Murohashi, Tomoko; Yamamoto, Hirotsugu; Doi, Takao

PA Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C08L101-10

ICS C08K005-54; C08L083-10

CC 38-3 (**Plastics** Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------PIJP 09255881 A2 19970930 JP 1996-72761 19960327

PRAI JP 1996-72761 19960327

The compns. with improved mech. properties contain (a) ≥ 1 hydrolysis Si group-containing organic polymers, (b) hydrolysis Si

group-containing

amine compds., and (c) (CH2:CQ1CO2Q0)mT [m = 1-6; Q1 = H, Me; Q0 = direct

bonding, C1-40 linear or branched divalent (un)substituted hydrocarbon; T = C1-40 organic group containing ≥1 substituents or bondings selected from tetrahydrofurfuryl, phenoxy, OH, cyclic acetal bonding]. Thus, polymerizing propyleneoxide using glycerin as an initiator in the presence of In hexacyanocobaltate to give polyoxypropylenetriol, modifying OH groups to allyloxy groups, reacting with methyldimethoxysilane in the presence of Pt catalysts gave a methyldimethoxysilylpropyl-containing polyether (A). Then, polyether A 100, CaCO3 150, plasticizers 50, thixotropy agents 3, Kayarad TC 110S (tetrahydrofurfuryl-containing monoacrylate) 2.6, N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 2, vinyltrimethoxysilane 5, and bis(acetylacetonato)tin (curing catalysts) 2 parts were mixed and aged under moisture to give test piece showing breaking strength (JIS A 5758, Al plate to Al plate) 8.8 kg/cm2, elongation at break 590%, and good waterproofing adhesion.

ST curing **compn** adhesion strength; silane contg polyether aminopropyltrimethoxysilane acrylate **compn**

IT Adhesives

ΙT

IT

(curing compns. with improved adhesion strength)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(curing compns. with improved adhesion strength) 1760-24-3DP, polymer with a polyether, an acrylate, and vinyltrimethoxysilane 2768-02-7DP, Vinyltrimethoxysilane, polymer with a polyether, an acrylate, and an aminosilane compound 16881-77-9DP, Methyldimethoxysilane, reaction products with polyether, polymer with silane compds. and an acrylate 16969-10-1DP, Kayarad R 128H, polymer with a polyether, vinyltrimethoxysilane, and aminosilane 26403-58-7DP, Blemmer AE 350, polymer with a polyether, vinyltrimethoxysilane, and aminosilane compound 56641-05-5DP, Kayarad R 564, polymer with a polyether, vinyltrimethoxysilane, and aminosilane 87320-05-6DP, Kayarad R 604, polymer with a polyether, vinyltrimethoxysilane, and aminosilane compound 87320-06-7DP, Kayarad TC 110S, polymer with a polyether, vinyltrimethoxysilane, and aminosilane compound 97773-08-5DP, Kayarad R 644, polymer with a polyether, vinyltrimethoxysilane, and aminosilane compound 179462-72-7DP, reaction products with methyldimethoxysilane, polymer with silane compds. and an acrylate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curing compns. with improved adhesion strength)

2768-02-7DP, Vinyltrimethoxysilane, polymer with a polyether, an

acrylate, and an aminosilane compound

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(curing compns. with improved adhesion strength)

RN 2768-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic-epoxy, aqueous emulsions; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts and)

IT Epoxy resins, uses Epoxy resins, uses

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic-polysiloxane-, aqueous emulsions; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts and) ΙT Peroxides, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (crosslinking catalysts; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated) TΤ Adhesives Sealing compositions (curable, aqueous emulsions; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts) TΥ Polysiloxanes, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (methacrylate-, aqueous emulsions; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts and) IT Crosslinking catalysts (microencapsulated peroxides; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and) TT Bolts (preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts) IT 191721-26-3P, Ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Phenyltrimethoxysilane-Tetraethoxysilane copolymer 191721-27-4P, Dimethyldimethoxysilane-Ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer 191721-28-5P, Ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (aqueous emulsion; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxide and) ΙT 37325-11-4, Acrysol ASE-60 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (aqueous emulsion; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and) IT 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant aqueous emulsions containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

ΙT 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide 1863-63-4, Ammonium benzoate 31904-29-7, n-Butyl ferrocene RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant aqueous emulsions containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts and) IT 7732-18-5, **Water**, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant emulsions containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts) ΙT 191721-26-3P, Ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Phenyltrimethoxysilane-

Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-PhenyltrimethoxysilaneTetraethoxysilane copolymer 191721-27-4P,
Dimethyldimethoxysilane-Ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylateMethacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer
191721-28-5P, Ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylateMethacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Phenyltrimethoxysilane copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aqueous emulsion; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking

(aqueous emulsion; preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant containing anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxide and)

RN 191721-26-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester and trimethoxyphenylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41637-38-1 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C23 H24 O4 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-O & CH_2-CH_2-O \\ \hline & & & Me \\ \hline \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

CRN 2996-92-1 CMF C9 H14 O3 Si

CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$^{\rm H_2C}$$
 O $^{\rm OMe}$ $^{\rm ||}$ || $^{\rm ||}$ Me-C-C-O-(CH₂)3-Si-OMe $^{\rm ||}$ OMe

CM 4

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

RN 191721-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with dimethoxydimethylsilane, α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] and trimethoxyphenylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41637-38-1 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C23 H24 O4 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{CH}_2 & \text{O} & \text{C} & \text{C} \\ \hline & \text{n} & \text{O} & \text{C} & \text{C} & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2996-92-1 CMF C9 H14 O3 Si

CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H2C} & {\rm O} & {\rm OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ {\rm Me-C-C-O-(CH_2)_{\,3}-Si-OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ & {\rm OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 1112-39-6 CMF C4 H12 O2 Si

RN 191721-28-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] and trimethoxyphenylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41637-38-1 CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C23 H24 O4 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 2996-92-1 CMF C9 H14 O3 Si

CM 3

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 58 CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si H₂C O OMe $Me-C-C-O-(CH_2)_3-Si-OMe$ OMe ΙT 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (preapplied, curable silicone threadlocking adhesive and sealant aqueous emulsions containing methacrylate polysiloxanes and ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate and anionic acrylic polymer and microencapsulated peroxy catalysts and) 1336-21-6 HCAPLUS RN CN Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) H4N-OH L26 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 1995:594244 HCAPLUS AN 123:10960 DN Entered STN: 08 Jun 1995 ED Curable siloxy group-containing copolymer composition for TΙ coating with good hardness and surface performance
Yonetani, Asako; Komazaki, Shigeru; Oooka, Masataka
Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan IN PA Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DTPatent LA Japanese IC ICM C08L101-02 ICS C08K005-15; C08L101-10 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 42 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ______ _____ A2 19950113 JP 07011151 JP 1993-153496 19930624 PRAI JP 1993-153496 19930624 The composition comprises siloxy group-containing copolymers, hydroxy-containing compds. and catalysts selected from hemiacetal carboxylates and/or hemiketal carboxylate. A composition from a mixture of Bu acrylate-Bu methacrylate-trimethylsiloxyethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 100, Burnock D 950 26.1 and reaction product of Et vinyl ether and dichloroacetate 2.46 parts showed gloss 92°, pencil hardness H and good chemical and water resistance. ST polyurethane acrylate coating curing hardness; hemiacetal hemiketal carboxylate catalyst ΙT Catalysts and Catalysis Chemically resistant materials (curable siloxy group-containing copolymer composition for

```
coating with good hardness and surface performance)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
     Urethane polymers, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylates, curable siloxy group-containing copolymer composition for
        coating with good hardness and surface performance)
IT
     Acetals
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (hemi-, esters, catalysts; curable siloxy group-containing copolymer
        composition for coating with good hardness and surface
        performance)
TΤ
     Acetals
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (hemi-, ketals, esters, catalysts; curable siloxy group-containing
        copolymer composition for coating with good hardness and
        surface performance)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (water-resistant, curable siloxy group-containing copolymer
        composition for coating with good hardness and surface
        performance)
     64046-46-4
IT
                 89490-40-4 163617-57-0
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts; curable siloxy group-containing copolymer composition for
        coating with good hardness and surface performance)
ΙT
     163617-52-5 163617-53-6
                                 163617-54-7 163617-55-8
     163617-56-9 164124-28-1
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (curable siloxy group-containing copolymer composition for
        coating with good hardness and surface performance)
IT
     163617-52-5 163617-55-8 163617-56-9
     164124-28-1
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (curable siloxy group-containing copolymer composition for
        coating with good hardness and surface performance)
     163617-52-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with Burnock D 950, butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 83652-21-5
          Unspecified
     CMF
     CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     CM
          2
     CRN 17407-09-9
     CMF C9 H18 O3 Si
```

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_3 \text{Si} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 5

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 163617-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17407-09-9 CMF C9 H18 O3 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{Me}_3 \text{Si} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} = \text{CH}_2$$

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 5

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 163617-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2,5-furandione and 2-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17407-09-9 CMF C9 H18 O3 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{Me}_3 \text{Si} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 5

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & CH_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ n\text{-BuO-}C\text{--}C\text{--Me} \end{array}$$

RN 164124-28-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, Epolead GT 301, ethenylbenzene and 2-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163913-07-3 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CRN 17407-09-9 CMF C9 H18 O3 Si

3 CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

5 CM

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

1995:25**57**87 HCAPLUS AN

DN 122:190572

ED Entered STN: 21 Dec 1994

ΤI Silane-modified vinyl acetal polymer compositions for

coatings

IN Fujiwara, Naoki

PA

Kuraray Co, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

 ${\tt DT}$ Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C09D129-14

ICS C08F008-42; C09D005-00 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 58 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------PI JP 06248228 A2 19940906 PRAI JP 1993-36538 19930225 JP 1993-36538 19930225 19930225 Title compns., alkali-, water-, and weather-resistant and useful for inorg. materials such as concrete, mortar, and cement boards, comprise vinyl acetal polymers containing 0.01-10 mol% silane-based functional groups. Thus, vinyl acetate-vinyltriacetoxysilane copolymer (mol ratio 99.6:0.4) was 99.4 mol% saponified and 63% acetalized with butyraldehyde to give a silane-modified butyral resin (d.p. 1700), which was dissolved in toluene/EtOAc, mixed with di-Bu phthalate, carbon black, powdered Al, and dibutyltin diacetate, and applied to a cement board to 40-µm thickness. The coat showed no change when immersed in H2O for 30 days or in saturated aqueous Ca(OH)2 for 10 days or exposed outdoor for 24 mo. ST vinyl acetal silane modified coating; alkali resistance vinyl acetal coating; water resistance vinyl acetal coating; weather resistance vinyl acetal coating; cement board vinyl acetal coating IT Coating materials (silane-modified vinyl acetal polymers; alkali- and water- and weather-resistant for cement boards) IT Vinyl acetal polymers RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (butyrals, silane-modified, coatings; alkali- and water- and weather-resistant for cement boards) ΤT Building materials (cement boards, coatings for; silane modified vinyl acetal resins with alkali and water and weather resistance for) IT 123-72-8DP, Butyraldehyde, reaction products with saponified vinyl acetate-vinylsilane copolymers 30850-72-7DP, Vinyl acetate-vinyltrimethoxysilane copolymer, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 36494-29-8DP, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-68-5DP, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-72-1DP, Vinyl acetate-vinyltriacetoxysilane copolymer, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-76-5DP, 3-Acrylamidopropyltriethoxysilane-vinyl acetate copolymer, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-78-7DP, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (coatings; alkali- and water- and weather-resistant for cement boards) ΙT 30850-72-7DP, Vinyl acetate-vinyltrimethoxysilane copolymer, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 36494-29-8DP, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-68-5DP, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-72-1DP, Vinyl acetate-vinyltriacetoxysilane copolymer, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-76-5DP, 3-Acrylamidopropyltriethoxysila ne-vinyl acetate copolymer, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde 86368-78-7DP, saponified, reaction products with butyraldehyde RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(coatings; alkali- and water- and weather-resistant

for cement boards)

RN 30850-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenyltrimethoxysilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2768-02-7 CMF C5 H12 O3 Si

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ | \\ \text{MeO-Si-CH----} \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $AcO-CH=CH_2$

RN 36494-29-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 6-ethenyl-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1067-53-4 CMF C11 H24 O6 Si

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--OMe} \\ | \\ \text{MeO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-Si-CH} \\ | \\ \text{O-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

AcO-CH-CH2

RN 86368-68-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenylmethoxydimethylsilane (9CI)

```
CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04
                            Page 66
       (CA INDEX NAME)
          1
     CM
     CRN 16546-47-7
     CMF C5 H12 O Si
    OMe
Me-Si-CH=CH2
   Me
     CM
          2
     CRN 108-05-4
     CMF C4 H6 O2
AcO-CH CH_2
RN
     86368-72-1 HCAPLUS
CN
     Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenylsilylidyne triacetate (9CI)
       (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 4130-08-9
     CMF C8 H12 O6 Si
     OAc
AcO-si-CH CH_2
     OAc
     CM
         2
     CRN 108-05-4
    CMF C4 H6 O2
AcO-CH=CH_2
RN
    86368-76-5 HCAPLUS
    Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-
CN
    propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 29198-92-3
```

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 67

CMF C12 H25 N O4 Si

OET O
$$\parallel$$
 ETO-Si-(CH₂)₃-NH-C-CH= CH₂ \parallel OET

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $AcO-CH=CH_2$

RN 86368-78-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with N-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86368-77-6 CMF C10 H21 N O4 Si

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $AcO-CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

L26 ANSWER 14/OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1994:79086 HCAPLUS

DN 120:79056

ED Entered STN: 19 Feb 1994

TI Water-dispersible pressure-sensitive adhesive compositions

IN Satsuma, Michio

PA Nitto Denko Corp, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 68 CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent LA Japanese IC ICM C09J133-06 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. ------JP 05230428 PΙ PRAI JP 1992-72603 19920221

APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE -- ---- -----______ A2 19930907 JP 1992-72603 19920221

The title compns. with good adhesion to rough surface and peel strength contain (A) polymer emulsions obtained by emulsion polymerization of mixts. containing (meth)acrylic acid alkyl esters, CO2H-having monomers, and silane-containing monomers in aqueous media and (B) 20-200 parts (based on 100 parts of solids of the emulsions) low-mol.-weight polymers or their salts with Mw 5000-100,000 obtained by polymerization of mixts. containing (meth)acrylic acid alkyl esters and CO2H-having monomers in the presence of silane-containing chain-transfer agents. Thus, 100 parts (based on solids) Bu acrylate-methacrylic acid-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-vinyl acetate copolymer (Mw 720,000) and 50 parts acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-Et acrylate-3-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer (Mw 22,000) were mixed with 5 parts 25%-NH4OH to give a composition, which was applied on a polyester film to give a test piece with adhesion to rough surface 250 g/20-mm and holding time ≥120 min.

ST pressure sensitive adhesive acrylate copolymer; polyacrylate adhesive pressure sensitive

ΙT Adhesives

IT

(pressure-sensitive, water-thinned, poly(meth)acrylates, with good adhesion to rough surface and peel strength)

152573-08-5 152573-09-6 152573-10-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, pressure-sensitive, water-thinned, with good adhesion to rough surface and peel strength)

TΤ 152573-08-5

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, pressure-sensitive, water-thinned, with good adhesion to rough surface and peel strength)

RN 152573-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenyl acetate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

```
CHOÎ 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 69
```

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

AcO-CH-CH2

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

CH₂ Me-C-CO2H

```
L26 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AN 1988:478744 HCAPLUS
```

109:78744 DN

ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 1988

Dust-preventing coated compositions for cement floors ΤI

Ibaraki, Yukimitsu; Ninomiya, Yoshigo IN

Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan PΑ

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C04B041-63

ICS C08F002-24; C09D005-00

ICA C09K003-22

58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----______ PI JP 63055176 A2 19880309 PRAI JP 1986-199048 19860827 JP 1986-199048 19860827

The title compns. are polymers prepared by emulsion polymerization of 100 weight parts

monomer in 1-6 weight parts of a emulsifier containing 0.5-5 anionic emulsifier (polyoxyalkylene styrylphenyl ether sulfate) and 0-5 weight parts nonionic emulsifier (polyoxyalkylene styrylphenyl ether or polyethylene glycol-polypropylene glycol block copolymer). The coating polymers have a glass-transition temperature of 20-60°. Thus, Bu

acrylate 40, Me methacrylate 48.5, acrylonitrile 10, methacrylic acid 1, and divinylbenzene 0.5 were polymerized in the presence of Newcol 707 SF 10 parts, neutralized to pH 8-9 with NH4OH, adjusted with water to form an emulsion containing 40% solids, mixed with a 1:1 Et carbitol-tributoxy phosphate film-forming agent, applied at 10 g/49 cm2 on a mortar sample, and dried at .apprx.20° for 1 day. The emulsion had excellent permeation into the sample, and the coated sample had excellent water resistance and good resistance to alkali and dirt.

emulsion copolymn coating cement floor; butyl acrylate emulsion copolymn coating; methyl methacrylate emulsion copolymn coating; acrylonitrile emulsion copolymn coating; methacrylic acid emulsion copolymn coating; divinylbenzene emulsion copolymn coating; Newcol emulsion copolymn cement coating

IT Coating materials

(copolymers, by emulsion polymerization, for cement floors)

IT Cement

ST

ΙT

ΙT

(floors, polymer coatings for, by emulsion polymerization) 115708-70-8, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-itaconic acid- γ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer 115785-64-3, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 115785-65-4, Acrylonitrile-divinylbenzene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

(coatings, emulsion polymerization of, for cement floors)

69599-43-5, Emulgen A-90

RL: USES (Uses)

RL: USES (Uses)

(compns. containing Newcol 707 SF and, for emulsion polymerization of coating materials for cement floors)

IT 55866-85-8, Newcol 707 SF

RL: USES (Uses)

(emulsifier, for polymerization of **coating** materials for cement floors)

IT 115708-70-8, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-itaconic acid- γ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer RL: USES (Uses)

(coatings, emulsion polymerization of, for cement floors)

RN 115708-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CO}_2\text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H₂C O Me-C-C-OMe

L26 ANSWER 16/OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AN 1988:187865 HCAPLUS

DN 108:187865

Entered STN: 28 May 1988 Silyl polymer composition ED

ΤI

Umpleby, Jeffrey David ΙN

BP Chemicals Ltd., UK PΑ

Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 7 pp. SO

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C08F008-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 42

FAN. CNT 1

| IAN, CNI I | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
| | | | | | |
| ΡI | GB 2188640 | A1 | 19871007 | GB 1987-7889 | 19870402 |
| | WO 8705916 | A2 | 19871008 | WO 1987-GB230 | 19870402 |
| | WO 8705916 | А3 | 19871022 | | |
| | W: FI, JP | | | | |
| | EP 245938 | A2 | 19871119 | EP 1987-302899 | 19870402 |

```
CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04
                            Page 72
     EP 245938
                       A3
                            19871125
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
                                           JP 1987-502165 19870402
     JP 63503147
                      Т2
                            19881117
     FI 8705291
                                           FI 1987-5291
                       Α
                            19871201
                                                            19871201
PRAI GB 1986-8119
                            19860403
     GB 1986-17007
                            19860711
     WO 1987-GB230
                            19870402
AB
     Compns., thermoformable into useful articles, e.g. wire coating
     insulators, with reduced tendency to precrosslink, contain silyl polymers,
     water scavengers selected from organic orthoester, acetal,
     ketal, and alkoxysilane and are crosslinkable with water in the
     presence of silanol condensation catalysts. Thus, 200 parts pellets from
     masterbatch A containing 83:17 ethylene-Et acrylate copolymer 90.75, Bu2Sn
     dilaurate 0.75, Viton A 1.0, wax 1.5, and antioxidant 6.0% were blended
     with 3800 parts ethylene-vinyl trimethoxysilane copolymer pellets B, 25 g
     triethylorthoformate was added, and the A-B blend was extruded into a tape
     that was crosslinked in boiling water.
ST
     ethylene acrylate copolymer crosslinking; vinyltrimethoxysilane copolymer
     crosslinking; silanol condensation catalyst silyl polymer; crosslinking
     water silyl polymer; ethyl orthoformate scavenger silyl
     crosslinking; acetal scavenger silyl polymer
     crosslinking; ketal scavenger silyl polymer crosslinking; alkoxysilane
     scavenger silyl polymer crosslinking
TΤ
     Crosslinking
        (by water, of silyl polymer composition, water
        scavengers to prevent premature)
IT
     Scavengers
        (for water, ortho esters and acetals and ketals and
        alkoxysilanes, in water-curable silyl polymer compns.)
ΙT
     Crosslinking catalysts
        (in water-curable silyl polymer composition)
IT
     Acetals
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (scavenger, for water, in water-curable silyl
        polymer composition)
TΤ
     Electric insulators and Dielectrics
        (silyl polymer composition, containing water scavengers,
        water-curable)
ΙT
     Ortho acids
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (esters, scavenger, for water, in water-curable
        silyl polymer composition)
ΙT
    Acetals
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (ketals, scavenger, for water, in water-curable
        silyl polymer composition)
ΙT
     77-76-9, 2,2-Dimethoxypropane
                                     78-39-7, Triethylorthoacetate
                                                                     105-57-7,
                          115-80-0, Triethylorthopropionate 122-51-0,
     1,1-Diethoxyethane
                           126-84-1, 2,2-Diethoxypropane
     Triethylorthoformate
                                                            149-73-5,
                           497-26-7, 2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane
     Trimethylorthoformate
                                                                534-15-6,
                          588-43-2, Tributylorthoformate 871-22-7,
     1,1-Dimethoxyethane
                          2916-31-6, 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane
     1,1-Dibutoxyethane
                                                                  3069-40-7,
     Octyltrimethoxysilane
                           3453-99-4, 2,2-Dimethoxybutane
                                                              4744-10-9,
                            29633-71-4, Tributylorthoacetate
     1,1-Dimethoxypropane
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (scavenger, for water, in water-curable silyl
       polymer composition)
IΤ
     79794-64-2
     RL: USES (Uses)
```

```
CHOI 10/222739
                  7/7/04
                                Page 73
         (tape, crosslinked in water, thermoformable)
ΙT
      79794-64-2
      RL: USES (Uses)
     (tape, crosslinked in water, thermoformable) 79794-64-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene and ethenyltrimethoxysilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
     CRN 2768-02-7
     CMF C5 H12 O3 Si
      OMe
MeO-Si-CH-CH2
      OMe
     CM
     CRN 140-88-5
     CMF C5 H8 O2
     0
EtO-C-CH-CH2
     CM
           3
     CRN 74-85-1
     CMF C2 H4
H_2C = CH_2
     ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L26
     1987:53647/3 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     107:156473
     Entered STN: 31 Oct 1987
ED
     Manufacture of non-film-forming resin emulsions and their powders
ΤI
     Takarabe, Kunihide; Kuwamura, Shinichi; Ozawa, Hiroshi; Yoshino, Fumio Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
ΙN
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C08F002-22
IC
ICA C08F291-00; C09D005-02
CC
     42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
```

```
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ____
                                           -----
     JP 62079202
                       A2
                            19870411
                                           JP 1985-218541
                                                            19851001
PRAI JP 1985-218541
                            19851001
     Title emulsions useful for coatings having good hiding power and
     water, alkali, and weather resistance, are prepared by two stage
     free radical polymerization, resulting in porous multilayered particles having
     water contact angle (Aw) of the 2nd layer polymer 1-110°
     higher than Aw of the 1st layer polymers. Thus, styrene (I), Me
     methacrylate, acrylonitrile (II), ethylene glycol dimethacrylate,
     (NH4)2S2O8, emulsifying agents and H2O were mixed at 80°
     for 1 h, treated with more I, divinylbenzene, p-methylstyrene, (NH4)2S2O8
     and H2O for 1 h, neutralized with NH4OH to form a 0.6
     \mu polymer emulsion which was then mixed with Voncoat EC 880 (acrylic-II
     copolymer), TiO2 and other additives to form a composition forming a
     coating (drying time 3 days) with hiding power (J15K 5400) 0.65,
     gloss retention 95% (after soaking in H2O for 14 days) and 94%
     [after soaking in 2% NaOH solution and saturated Ca(OH)2 solution for 14
days], vs.
     0.05, 81% and 80%, resp., using a polymer prepared by one stage emulsion
     polymerization
ST
     non fiber forming emulsion manuf; porous multilayered microsphere vinyl
     polymer; two stage emulsion polymn particle; hiding power multilayered
     particle coating; water resistance multilayered
     particle coating; alkali resistance multilayered particle
     coating
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (alkali- and water-resistant, containing porous multilayered
        styrene resin emulsions)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (alkali-resistant, porous, multilayered styrene polymer-containing
        coatings as)
IT
     Polymerization
        (emulsion, two-stage, of vinyl monomers, for porous multilayered
        particles, for coatings with good hiding power)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (light-resistant, porous, multilayered styrene polymer-containing
        coatings as)
TΤ
     Coating materials
        (water-resistant, porous, multilayered styrene polymer-containing
        coatings as)
ΙT
     102257-35-2, Voncoat 5460 102257-39-6, Voncoat EC 880
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings of, with porous multilayered non-film-forming
        polymer emulsions, for good hiding power and alkali resistance)
IT
     102100-31-2P
                    110707-55-6P 110712-12-4P 110712-13-5P
     110726-19-7P
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (porous spheres manufacture of, by two-stage emulsion polymerization, for
        coatings with good hiding power and alkali resistance)
ΙT
     110712-13-5P
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (porous spheres manufacture of, by two-stage emulsion polymerization, for
        coatings with good hiding power and alkali resistance)
RN
     110712-13-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with butyl
     2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, methyl
    2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
```

CHOÎ 10/222739 7/7/04 Page 75

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}2\text{C}} & \text{O} & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-O-(CH}_2) \, _3\text{--Si-OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 5

CRN 97-90-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

```
CHOI 10/222739 7/7/04
                            Page 76
 H<sub>2</sub>C O
   -C-O-CH2-CH2-O-C-C-Me
     CM
          6
     CRN 80-62-6
     CMF C5 H8 O2
 H<sub>2</sub>C
     0
   Me-C-C-OMe
              🖇 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     1987:103482 HCAPLUS
DN
     106:103482
ED
     Entered STN: 05 Apr 1987
TI
     Photosensitive compositions
ΙN
     Fukutaka, Eitaro; Ogi, Hiroshi
PΑ
     Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM C08L009-00
     ICS C08F002-48; C08F299-00; G03C001-00; G03C001-71
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 74
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                              DATE
                      ----
                             _____
                                             -----
     JP 61185542
                       A2
                             19860819
                                             JP 1985-25727
                                                               19850213
PRAI JP 1985-25727
                             19850213
     Photosensitive compns., useful for inks, resists, coatings, and
     adhesives (no data), contain butadien homo- or copolymers,
     OH-containing unsatd. esters, and PhCOC(OR)2R1 (R = C1-3 alkyl; R1 = Ph, C1-3
     alkyl, C1- or NH2-substituted Ph). Thus, a mixture of vinyl-terminated oligobutadiene (mol. weight 2000) 200, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 100,
     hydroquinone 0.25, tris(2-methoxyethyl)vinylsilane 3, and PhCOC(OMe)2Ph 3
     g was transparent and odorless and had viscosity 450 P at 25°, a
     high curing rate, good adhesion to Fe and glass, and good water
     resistance.
ST
     photosensitive compn moisture resistance; polybutadiene
     photosensitive compn; hydroxylethyl methacrylate photosensitive
     compn; benzil acetal photosensitive compn;
     silane coupler photosensitive compn
ΙT
     Light-sensitive materials
        (butadiene oligomers-alkyl methacrylates-benzil ketals, silane couplers
```

Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous

(vinylalkoxysilanes, for photosensitive polymer compns.)

for)

Coupling agents

RL: USES (Uses)

IT

IT

=>